

The China Mail.

Established February, 1845.

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JUNE 27, 1884.

日五初月五閏年申甲

PRICE, \$2 PER MONTH.

Vol. XL. No. 6529.

號七廿月六年四十八百八千一英

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON—F. ALGAR, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E.C. 3. GEORGE STREET & CO., 30, Cornhill, E.C. 4. GORDON & GUTHRIE, 10, Abchurch Lane, E.C. 4. HENRY & CO., 57, Pall Mall, S.W. 1. SAMUEL DEACON & CO., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street, E.C. 3.

PARIS AND EUROPE—GALLIEN & PRINCE, 36, Rue Lafayette, Paris. NEW YORK—ANDREW WEND, 21, Park Row.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND—GORDON & GUTHRIE, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO AND AMERICA—Port generally—DEAN & DEACON, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.—SAYLE & CO., Square, Singapore. C. HEINZEL & CO., Malacca.

CHINA—Macao, Messrs A. A. DE MELO & Co. Amoy, NICHOLAS & Co. Foochow, HEDDER & Co. Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & WALES. Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Bank.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital, \$5,000,000.
Instalment received, 2,074,744.75
New Shares, 1,563,911.68

Reserve Fund, \$2,500,000.
Instalment of Premium, 1,563,911.68
Paid on New Shares, 1,563,911.68

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman—A. P. McEwen, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—Hon. R. D. SASSOON, Esq.
C. D. BERTHOUD, Esq.
H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq.
W. H. FORBES, Esq.
M. E. SASSOON, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.
Hongkong, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.
Shanghai, EWEN CAMERON, Esq.
London Bankers—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits—
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
For 6 months, 4 per cent. per annum.
For 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum.

LOCAL BUS DISCOUNTED.
Credits granted on approved Securities, at every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Office of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East.
Hongkong, April 2, 1884. 583

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED RETIERS from the Firm of Messrs W. H. SPRATT & Co., and has retained the Business of EOA DA SILVA & Co. in this Colony.

Temporary Office and Auction Rooms, at No. 19, Hollywood Road.

A. A. EOA DA SILVA,
Hongkong, June 20, 1884. 1045

Intimations.

THE CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE Transfer BOOKS of this Company will be CLOSED from the 24th to the 30th instant, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
SAMUEL J. GOWER,
Secretary.
Hongkong, June 20, 1884. 1022

HONGKONG AND CHINA GAS COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Transfer BOOKS of this Company will be CLOSED from the 18th inst. until the 2nd Proximo, both days inclusive.

HENRY R. H. MARTIN,
Manager.
Hongkong, June 14, 1884. 937

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that in Accordance with Resolution No. 2, passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held at the City Hall on 30th December, 1882, ALL SHARES not taken up, and the 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th CALLS paid on or before the 30th June next, will be disposed of by the Directors in such manner as in their discretion, they shall think best in the interests of the Corporation.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, April 24, 1884. 712

NOTICE.

PERSONS desirous of Exchanging Scaled ONE DOLLAR NOTES for CLEAN Ones may do so at the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION from this date.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, May 30, 1884. 902

Intimations.

BANK HOLIDAY.

IN Accordance with Ordinance No. 6 of 1875, the Undermentioned BANKS will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business on SATURDAY, the 28th June.

For the 'Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China.'
JOHN THURBURN, Manager.

For the 'Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China.'
T. E. WILHELM, Acting Manager.

For the 'Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.'
T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

For the 'Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris.'
J. ARRANGER, Agent.
Hongkong, June 26, 1884. 1063

TENDERS.

BRITISH STEAMER MARLBOROUGH.

TENDERS are INVITED for the SALVAGE of the above-named Vessel stranded on a Reef of Rocks near HAINAN Head.

The lowest or any Tender will not necessarily be accepted.

For Particulars, apply to
GILMAN & Co.,
Local Agents.
Hongkong, June 20, 1884. 1060

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE OFFICE of the TAKASHIMA COLLIERY Agency, and THE TOKIO MARINE Insurance Co., is REMOVED to No. 53, Wyndham Street.

H. J. H. TRIPP,
Agent.
Hongkong, June 26, 1884. 1062

HONGKONG STEAM LAUNDRY COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE FIRST Annual General Meeting of the Company will be held at the HONGKONG HOTEL on MONDAY, the 7th July next at 3 o'clock p.m., to receive the Report of the Directors, when a full attendance of Shareholders is requested.

WILLIAM LEGGIE,
Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, June 24, 1884. 1044

THIRD DRAWING.

THE CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that, in conformity with the Conditions under which the DEBENTURES of the above Company were issued, the following Numbers of Debentures to be Paid off in Hongkong on the 30th day of June, 1884, when the Interest thereon will cease to be payable, were this day DRAWN at the Office of Messrs JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Hongkong, General Agents of the Company, in the presence of the Undersigned Notary.

NUMBERS OF DEBENTURES DRAWN, ARE:	
7	131
8	136
10	143
20	153
25	166
32	171
33	174
44	182
46	191
48	200
50	212
53	215
61	217
62	233
70	246
71	247
72	263
73	260
79	284
81	271
82	272
90	276
94	277
95	289
103	294
113	295
115	296
125	297
127	303

For the CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED,
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Agents.

Counter-signed,
WILLIAM WOTTON,
Notary Public,
Hongkong, 13th June, 1884. 979

THE CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE DEBENTURES falling due on the 30th day of June, 1884, of the above Company will be Paid at the Office of the Undersigned on and after that date, at the rate of 100 per cent.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, 13th June, 1884. 980

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS.

THIS Company now grants passages from Hongkong to London via Marseilles, including Continental Railway fares, at the same rate as for the route by sea to London, viz., \$280.

The fare to Marseilles is now similar to that charged to Brindisi or Venice, viz., \$265.

A. McIVER,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, March 18, 1884. 455

For Sale.



LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. beg respectfully to state that their well-known MIXTURE of the GIBSON NEW SEASON'S TEAS, 'THE CUMSHAW MIXTURE,' is now being prepared in Fookshing; and they will be glad to receive Orders, either for use here, or as presents to friends at home. They undertake to deliver this Tea to any address in the United Kingdom, free of any Charge whatever on the Home side, at 87.50 per 5-Catty, and \$12 per 10-Catty Box.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, June 9, 1884. 957

NOTICE.

SAYLE & Co. beg to inform their Customers and the Public in general that in consequence of the Death of the SENIOR PARTNER, the BUSINESS carried on in Hongkong will be CLOSED.

On or before the 31st day of August Next, AND THE WHOLE OF THE STOCK is now offered at a REDUCTION of 25 per Cent. on the Marked Prices.

Special terms will be made for parcels of Goods over \$100 in value purchased at one time.

All Sales from this date will be for Cash only. Customers are requested to make immediate Payment of Amounts due by them to the late Firm.

SAYLE & Co.,
VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, June 9, 1884. 951

Intimations.

NOTICE.

RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS' BANK.

- 1.—The business of the above Bank will be conducted by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, on their premises in Hongkong. Business hours on week-days, 10 to 3; Saturdays, 10 to 1.
- 2.—The Assets of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation will form a direct security for the repayment of sums deposited in the above Bank.
- 3.—Sums less than \$1. or more than \$250 at one time will not be received. No depositor may deposit more than \$1,500 in any one year.
- 4.—Deposits may be on behalf of relations, of trusts, &c., in addition to the depositor's own account.
- 5.—Persons desirous of saving sums less than a dollar may do so by affixing clean ten-cent stamps to a form to be obtained at the Bank or at the Post Office. When the form is presented with ten clean stamps the depositor will be credited one dollar.
- 6.—Depositors in the Savings' Bank having \$100 or more at their credit may at their option transfer the same to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent. per annum interest.
- 7.—Deposits may be forwarded from the Ports by means of clean Hongkong Postage Stamps of any values.
- 8.—Interest at the rate of 3 1/2 per cent. per annum will be allowed to depositors on their daily balances.
- 9.—Each Depositor will be supplied gratis with a Pass-Book which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their Pass-Books but should send them to the Bank up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July.
- 10.—Covers containing Pass-Books, Registered Letters containing Stamps or other Remittances, and generally, correspondence as to the business of the Bank will, if marked ON HONGKONG SAVINGS' BANK BUSINESS, be forwarded free of Postage or Registration Fees by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.
- 11.—Withdrawals may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the depositor or his duly appointed agent, and the production of his Pass-Book are necessary.
- 12.—All documents connected with the business of the Savings' Bank are exempt from stamp duty.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, April 26, 1884. 715

With reference to the above, BUSINESS will be commenced on the 1st May, 1884.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, April 26, 1884. 716

Intimations.

NOTICE.

COMMENCING ON MONDAY, the 30th instant, and until further Notice, the Steamers HONAN and HANKOW will run NIGHT and DAY between Hongkong and Canton; and the POWAN and KIUNGCHOW will be temporarily WITHDRAWN from the Night Service.

T. ARNOLD,
Acting Secretary,
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Company, Limited.
China Navigation Company.
Hongkong, June 24, 1884. 1048

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

COMMENCING ON MONDAY, the 30th instant, and until further Notice, the POWAN will run DAILY between Canton and Macao, leaving Canton at 8 a.m., and Macao at 6 p.m.

By Order,
T. ARNOLD,
Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, June 24, 1884. 1049

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

COMMENCING ON MONDAY, the 30th instant, the KIUNGCHOW will run as an EXTRA BOAT between Hongkong and Macao, leaving Hongkong at 7 a.m., and returning from Macao at 11 p.m.

By Order,
T. ARNOLD,
Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, June 25, 1884. 1056

WILLIAM DOLAN, SAIL-MAKER & SHIP-CHANDLER.

22, PRATY CENTRAL.

COTTON DUCKS, HEMP CANVAS, MANILA ROPE, AMERICAN OAKUM, LITH BUDGETS, COCK JACKETS, &c., &c., &c.

Hongkong, May 1, 1882. 256

D. K. GRIFFITH HAS OPENED HIS NEW PHOTOGRAPHIC STUDIO.

No. 1, Duddell Street, In rear of the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China.

THE NEW RAPID DRY PLATES, he is now working, are Twenty Times quicker than the old process and make Portraits of Children easy and certain to secure.

The Studio is open daily, and Portraits are taken in any weather at Moderate Charges, while every care is taken to procure permanency of the prints.

NEW VIEWS OF HONGKONG AND THE COAST PORTS ALWAYS READY.

Hongkong, May 24, 1884. 855

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from the Mortgagee to Sell by Public Auction, on

SATURDAY,

the 28th June, 1884, at 3 p.m.,—
1st Lot.—2 HOUSES No. 124, Hollywood Road, and No. 19, Square Street, being INLAND LOT No. 225. Yearly Crown Rent \$2 9s. 0d.
2nd Lot.—5 HOUSES Nos 136, 138 and 140, Hollywood Road, and Nos. 33 and 35, Square Street, being INLAND LOTS 256 and 256c. Yearly Crown Rent \$5 0s. 0d.
For Particulars and Conditions, apply to
J. M. GUDDES,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, June 10, 1884. 996

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on

MONDAY,

the 30th June, 1884, at 2 p.m., at No. 44, corner of Graham Street and Hollywood Road.—
THE WHOLE OF THE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., comprising—
BLACK and GOLD MAROON VELVET COVERED DRAWING-ROOM SUITS,
BLACK and GOLD CHINA GLASS, CHRONO-LITHOGRAPHY, BLACKWOOD CARVE MARBLE-TOP ROUND CENTRE TABLE, SIDE TABLES and TEA-TOYS, BOWRAY-MADE CHAIRS, ENGLISH-MADE WALNUT CANTERBURY, CARD TABLES, MARBLE-MATERIAL-FRIGES, CLOCKS, ORNAMENTS and HEARTH REGS, GASALIMERS and GAS-BRACKETS.

HALL & HOLTZ DINING ROOM FURNITURE, comprising—
MAROON MOROCCO COVERED COUCH, EASY CHAIRS and CHAIRS, WALNUT SIDEBOARD with GLASS BACK, MAROON TELEPHONE DINING TABLE, &c., &c., &c.
GLASSWARE and PLATED WARE.
DOUBT BEDSTEAD, ENGLISH-MADE MAROON DOUBLE-WINGED WALDORF with PLATE GLASS DOOR, CHERAL GLASS, BLACK and GOLD BUREAU with GLASS and MARBLE TOP, WARDROBE, and ENGLISH-MADE MARBLE-TOP TABLE, &c., &c., &c.

Catalogues will be issued.
TERMS OF SALE.—As customary.
J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, June 25, 1884. 1057

PUBLIC AUCTION.

MESSRS. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have received instructions from the Mortgagee, to offer FOR SALE by Public Auction, on

MONDAY,

the 30th day of June, 1884, at 3 o'clock p.m., at the Premises,—
A VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY,
Situate at SHI-YING-POON, Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, abutting on the North side thereof on the QUEEN'S ROAD West and measuring thereon 524 feet, on the South side thereof on STREET STREET West and measuring thereon 524 feet, on the East side thereof on a close registered in the Land Office as INLAND LOT No. 447, and measuring thereon 105 feet, and on the West side thereof on a close registered in the Land Office as INLAND LOT No. 492, and measuring thereon 105 feet, which said FIBRE or PARCEL OF GROUND contains in the whole 5,512 square feet and is registered in the Land Office as INLAND LOT No. 493, upon which are standing 24 HOUSES, viz., Nos. 328, 330 and 334, QUEEN'S ROAD West, and 332 built over the entrance of SAU LUNG LANE, Nos. 95, 97, 99 and 101, FIRST STREET, Sai-ying-poon, and Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, SAU LUNG LANE. The Property will be Sold subject to the existing Leases and Tenancies thereof, if any.

For further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to
DENNIS & MOSSEOP,
Mortgagee's Solicitors,
or to
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 23rd day of June, 1884. 1035

Intimations.

HOTEL DE L'UNIVERS.

WYNDHAM STREET, HONGKONG.

THE Undersigned begs to notify the Public of Hongkong and the Coast Ports that he will RE-OPEN THE HOTEL DE L'UNIVERS on the 1st March.

The whole of the ROOMS have been newly furnished throughout, and there are ROOMS suitable for either Married Couples or Single Persons.

THE TABLE will be supplied with the BEST market can provide.

THE WINES and LIQUORS supplied, both at the Bar and Table, will be of the VERY BEST BRANDS.

ENTERTAINMENT desirous of taking Meals, such as DINNER and SUPPER, can have ALL REQUISITE information by applying to
GEORGE STAINFIELD,
Proprietor.
Hongkong, February 26, 1884. 368

ROBEY & CO.'S PATENT ANTI-FOULING COMPOSITION.

as supplied to Her Majesty's Ships; The P. & O. S. N. Co.; The Douglas Steamship Company; The Japanese Government.

Sole Agent, China, Japan, and Manila, EDWARD GEORGE.
Hongkong, January 31, 1884. 188

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

ON and after the 1st June next, the STORE of the Undersigned will be REMOVED to the Premises lately in the occupation of Messrs. E. A. DA SILVA & Co., No. 48, Queen's Road.

H. FOURNIER & Co.,
Stockholders & Wine Merchants.
Hongkong, May 1, 1884. 757

To Let.

TO LET.

No. 25B, PRATY CENTRAL, Nos. 7 and 8, SEYMOUR TERRACE, No. 7, GARROD ROAD (known as 'HAR PEBVILLE').
No. 44, GRAHAM STREET.

Apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, June 23, 1884. 1033

TO BE LET.

A FURNISHED HOUSE in one of the TERRACES.
For Particulars, address
J. D. B.,
c/o China Mail Office.
Hongkong, March 25, 1884. 547

TO LET.

THE PREMISES now occupied by us No. 11, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. For further Particulars apply to Messrs. ROSS & Co.
GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, August 1, 1883. 224

TO LET, FURNISHED.

TO LET, FURNISHED, No. 10, SEYMOUR TERRACE.
Apply to
MANAGER,
China Mail Office.
Hongkong, April 15, 1884. 656

TO BE LET.

No. 2, DOUGLAS VILLAS, CAUSEWAY.
Also,
No. 6, UPPER MOSQUE TERRACE.
Possession from 1st May.
Apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, April 5, 1884. 606

GODOWN-STO LET.

PRATY EAST AND WANDHAI ROAD.
For Particulars, apply to
SIEMSEN & Co.
Hongkong, April 26, 1882. 707

Shipping.

Steamers.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, AND TRIESTE.

(Taking Cargo at through rate to CALCUTTA, PERSIAN GULF PORTS, ODESSA, and the MEDITERRANEAN PORTS.)

The Co.'s Steamship Titanic, Captain G. DORRAN, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 28th instant, at 10 o'clock a.m.

For further Particulars, apply to
MELOCHERS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, June 25, 1884. 1052

UNION LINE.

FOR YOKOHAMA VIA NAGASAKI.

The Steamship Galaxy of Lorne, Captain FOMBY, will be despatched for the above Port on SATURDAY, 28th inst., at 5 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, June 25, 1884. 1058

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHEW.

The Co.'s Steamship Douglas, Captain FOMBY, will be despatched for the above Ports on SUNDAY, the 29th instant, at 9 a.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, June 23, 1884. 1042

FOR HAVRE AND HAMBURG, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

The Steamship Electra, Captain NAGEL, will be despatched for the above Ports on or about the 29th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
SIEMSEN & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, June 23, 1884. 1036

UNION LINE.

FOR SHANGHAI.

The Steamship Despatch, Captain FOMBY, due on or about 28th inst., will have immediate despatch for the above Port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, June 23, 1884. 1038

UNION LINE.

FOR YOKOHAMA AND HIOGO.

The Steamship Despatch, Captain FOMBY, due on or about 28th inst., will have immediate despatch for the above Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, June 23, 1884. 1036

Shipping.

Steamers.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

On the 23rd inst., an old hawker, named Shu Tak Wai, of 81 years of age, while passing near a place on the hill-side above the Tung Wah Hospital, where work was going on, quarrying stone, was struck on the head by a piece of stone falling down, and was taken to the Government Civil Hospital for treatment. Yesterday the old man died at the hospital, and an inquest was this afternoon opened upon the body of the deceased man by the Coroner's deputy, Mr. E. Mackean, and a jury. The medical evidence went to show that deceased died from a fracture of the skull, but as there was no evidence to show how the accident occurred, the enquiry was adjourned until next Tuesday at 2 p.m., at the Magistrate's.

The *Saigonensis* of the 22nd inst., publishes telegrams of congratulation on the arrangement of the new Cambodian treaty, addressed by the Mayor, the Municipal Council, and the Chamber of Commerce of Saigon to Governor Thompson. A proclamation, embodying the chief articles of the convention signed at Phnom-penh, has been issued to the people of Cambodia by the Governor of Cochinchina. A telegram received by the *Saigonensis* from Phnom-penh states that the Cambodians are delighted with the new treaty concluded with the King, and that the mandarins have visited the Governor, and have protested their devotion to France.

This morning, the three prisoners who were found guilty of having decoyed a Chinaman newly landed in the Colony from Honolulu to a house, and then robbed him of forty-four sovereigns were each sentenced by Acting Chief Justice Russell to three years' penal servitude; in addition to this, the second prisoner, who had acted as the decoy bird in the transaction, was sentenced to receive 25 strokes on the back with a rattan, privately, during the first six months of his imprisonment. His Lordship denounced them as ruffians, and read them a severe lesson generally on their wickedness. He said they had narrowly escaped getting off by their lawyer putting forward their plea that the money was lost in gambling; but he was very glad to think they had been convicted. He would take particular care to have their crime and the punishment published in the Chinese papers, so that others might be deterred from doing the same thing.

A communication to the following effect appears in the Chinese newspapers of the Colony to-day:—

The Independent Church (the London Mission Church), having regard to the welfare of men's bodies, and the cure of their diseases as second in importance only to the rectifying of their hearts, and desiring, in accordance with the Love of Heaven for all life, to combine these two objects, takes this opportunity of respectfully making known to the public, that, in the Gospel-Halls at Tai-ping-shan and Sai-yung-pun, where they seek to save men's souls by preaching, they have also opened dispensaries for the gratuitous healing of the poor. The kind services of an English Physician, Dr. Young, and of Mr. Lai Fook-chi of Tungking have been secured. The former will attend at Tai-ping-shan Chapel, Station Street, on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, from 6.30 to 8 a.m., and the latter, at Sai-yung-pun, First Street, on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, from 10 a.m. to 12 noon. Patients are earnestly requested to come in good time as they will not be waited for after the hours named.

The following are the main particulars of the agreement between the Portuguese Government and the Eastern Extension A. & C. Telegraph Company for the laying of the cable between Hongkong and Macao. It is hoped that the work will be commenced shortly. The Company is to lay down a cable not only between Hongkong and Macao, but also from Macao to the island of Taipa, which lies opposite the Portuguese Colony. The latter cable is to be under the charge of the Government, but the Company is bound to make any repairs necessary, the expenses of which are to be borne by the Government. The time allowed for the completion of these cables is limited to six months from the date on which the agreement was signed. The Government will pay a subsidy of 2,500,000 reis annually for the term of ten years, during which time it will have free use of the cable for official despatches; at the close of the ten years' subsidy the Government will have to pay half rate for the telegrams, not including the transmission of two meteorological telegrams daily, which are to be sent free of charge. The Company will have the privilege of telegraphic communication between Hongkong and Macao for the term of forty years, and the Government cannot sanction in Macao any other telegraph lines, either land or submarine.

A swimming test in swimming was performed last evening in the harbour of Hongkong by Mr. Thomas Boyce, a foreman in the employ of the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company. Mr. Boyce took the water at the New Admiralty Dock works at Hongkong at half past six o'clock in the evening with the intention of swimming across the harbour. The tide was running very strongly to the West at the time, but it was not until the swimmer got as far out as the *Meane* hospital ship that he encountered his full force. From that point his course was consequently much affected by the current, but swim-

ming easily and well within himself, he succeeded in reaching the shore about midway between the Harbour Master's office and the P. & O. Wharf, without taking any rest at all, even by floating on his back, during the whole distance. It was just a clock when the swimmer landed, he having been just one hour and a half in the water. On landing he appeared to be as fresh as when he started, although the distance covered appears to be, from the chart of the harbour, at least four miles. A gig manned by four of his friends accompanied Mr. Boyce and had hard work to keep up with him. As far as we can learn this is the longest distance that has been done by any swimmer in Hongkong without a break.

Mr. Boyce belongs to a family of good swimmers, and has distinguished himself in the useful art both at home and at sea, and holds several prizes and testimonials which he has gained by making a good use of his natatory qualifications at different times.

It is said, says the *Straits Times*, that the tin deposits of Selangor are attracting attention in Banca and Billiton, the famous tin fields of Netherlands India, and that a private expedition will soon proceed to Selangor to examine and report upon its tiniferous lands with a view to investment.

The M. M. Co.'s steamer *Envyne*, for some years running on the Singapore and Batavia line, is to be sold at Singapore, and her place taken by the *Godavery*, a larger and better steamer, and till lately running on the Hongkong and Yokohama line.—*Straits Times*.

Captain J. R. T. Fullerton, now commanding the *Sapphire* of the China Squadron, will, it is stated, be selected to succeed Captain Frank Thomson in the command of the Royal yacht *Victoria* and *Albert*. The name of Captain Lord Charles Scott, C.B., is also mentioned in connection with the appointment.

The *Bombay Gazette* of the 3rd June says that the difficulty about the choice of a Bishop for Macao has been solved by the appointment of Dr. Antonio Joaquim de Medeiros, Chacador Bishop to the Archbishop of Goa. Dr. Medeiros was for some time in Portuguese Timor, and passed through Singapore on his way to Goa to be consecrated as Coadjutor.

LANDED property at Singapore is certainly looking up in value. The mercantile godowns of Messrs Martin Dye & Co., fronting Collyer Quay and Commercial Square, which were sold at auction some five or six years ago for \$35,000, at that time considered a good price, were sold at auction on Wednesday afternoon by Messrs Powell & Co., and realized \$81,000, the purchaser being Mr. Tan Keng Siew. Thus another of the European godowns has passed into the hands of Chinese, who, with light and air, are monopolizing the greater part of the real estate in the Settlement; the high price they are willing to pay in order to find profitable investment for their money being a great inducement to the Europeans to part with their lands and houses. There are, of course, only a few European houses in the hands of the original European owners.—*Straits Times*.

The new industry, says the *Straits Times*, which we lately referred to, viz., the establishing of a grazing farm by an Australian gentleman, has reached a definite stage. A piece of land has been selected for grazing purposes about four and a half miles from town off the Thompson road, and in the letter in reply to the application it is stated that the Government will give every encouragement to the project, and the gentleman has in view. The intention of this gentleman is to get sheep from Cossack, the nearest available point in Australia to Singapore and about eight days steaming from here, and having grazed them on this land to kill the market. Both sheep and cattle are to be 'run' and killed there, and it is to be hoped the affair will be of great profit to the leading spirit in the enterprise and of advantage to the public.

The *Sydney Mail* has the following details respecting the position of the O. B. C. in Australia at the time of its suspension:—

'In this colony the bank will be liable on its note circulation to the extent of £40,000 to £45,000; in Victoria the amount will probably be about £56,000. The bank was further liable to other banks and branches in this colony to the extent of about £114,000, the bulk of this, however, being a liability towards the branches of the bank. In Victoria the liability under this head was only £19,388. The deposits in this colony amounted to £128,000 not bearing interest, and to £46,000 bearing interest—a total of £174,000. In Victoria the figures were amount not bearing interest, £298,928, and bearing interest, £78,448, making a total of £377,376 to be deposited, or in the two colonies £1,379,000. And the *Mail* records the following insurance of enterprise in Sydney tradespeople:—Messrs R. and A. Kurts, tailors, whose premises were central in George Street, and on Saturday announced their willingness to purchase notes of the Oriental Bank. Before closing at night they obtained notes representing £203 at 17s. 6d. per £1. On Monday forenoon they bought £600 at 15s. per £1, in the afternoon £2500 notes at 12s. 6d., and received £300 in Oriental notes as payment for clothing, no discount being deducted in the transaction last mentioned. The business of the two days led to the receipt of paper representing £1,400. The price on Tuesday was 15s. per £1 note.

ONE of the most remarkable suits on record is about to be heard before the Supreme Court of North Carolina. It grows out of a mortgage on his own person made by a white man named John Hando, of Pitt County, securing Jim Taker, a cotton planter, for a debt due him. This deed reads:—

'I, John Hando, of the County of Pitt, in the State of North Carolina, am indebted to Jim Taker, of the State and County aforesaid, in the sum of \$25, for which he holds my note, to be due on the 11th day of January, 1884, and to secure the payment of the same I do hereby agree to him these articles of personal property to wit: myself, to work with him long enough to pay this debt, but on this special trust that if I fail to pay said debt right away, then he, said Taker, or his assigns, may sell me at the Court House door for credit or cash, as he thinks best, after giving twenty days' public notice at three public places, and apply the proceeds of such sale to the discharge of such debt, and interest on the same and costs and expenses of making

such sale, and pay the surplus, if any, to me.

'Given under my hand and seal this, the 14th day of January, 1884.

Hando failed to pay the amount due, and Taker was at liberty, under the terms of the deed, to sell him at public auction. Some time before the expiration of the twenty days' grace allowed the mortgagee the news got out, and the Court House green was crowded with people expecting to witness the novel sale of a white man. An injunction was granted by the Superior Court, and no sale took place. The Supreme Court will hear the case.

SUPREME COURT.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

(Before the Hon. J. Russell, Acting Chief Justice.)

Friday, June 27.

JAYME RANZEL v. ABRAHAM.—\$850.

This morning, the plaintiff introduced this case and asked if the parties had come to any settlement on the promissory note. Mr. Caldwell said he had made an attempt to get a settlement, but had not succeeded.

His Lordship then delivered judgment. He said the plaintiff in this case, as a broker, purchased 25 shares of the Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamship Company, Limited, from the defendant, on the 16th April last, at \$324 premium, deliverable at the end of the month of May. The defendant failed to deliver the shares, and the plaintiff sued for the difference between the price paid and the premium on the delivery date. His Lordship said it was very clear that the right of action was not transferable as the law stands in the Colony. Until the passing of the Judicature Act, 1873, the right of action was not transferable even in England, and that act had never been introduced here. Under the Judicature Act, right of action was transferable under certain conditions which did not apply in the present case. His Lordship read the substance of the Act referred to, and then said that an action was not transferable under that act without notice of the assignment having been given to the opposite side. So far, therefore, as the 50 shares were concerned, the plaintiff was not entitled to sue for the difference, but for the defence was good. Plaintiff was not entitled to recover. As to the other shares, it was somewhat different, because in that transaction the shares were sold to the plaintiff in Portuguese Timor, and passed through Singapore on his way to Goa to be consecrated as Coadjutor.

It also appears, the Master signed the *Horseburgh* Lighthouse at 11 p.m. on the 23rd, when the light bore W. by S. 4 S. The night was fine and clear, and the light was in view from that hour until the vessel struck. The course was altered soon after 11 o'clock, and the vessel headed direct for the light, but the Master, noticing a set to the Southward, again altered the course to W. 3 S. so as to bring the light right ahead, and at 12.10 a.m. the vessel struck the light, calculating to pass the Light house half a mile off. The same course was kept until eventually the vessel struck.

The Second Mate had charge of the deck from midnight until the vessel got aground. The Master was on the bridge, but had evidently gone sound asleep in a chair and excuses himself on the plea of being tired out 'with 2 or 3 nights' watching and not having felt well. His fault, however, to remember having been called and asked to go to the office on watch at 1.03 a.m., who, on the contrary, affirms that the Master replied 'yes' to his question as to whether he was to keep the vessel on the same course, and being plainly in the sight on the starboard bow and the *Horseburgh* light right ahead.

The Court, having heard and carefully considered all the evidence, is unanimously of the opinion that the stranding of the *S. S. Aescalon* is due, in the first place, to the neglect of duty of the Master, John Peters, in having gone to sleep when with a clear distance of a well known and defined danger, and without having previously given some special orders to the officer of the watch.

Dudley, the officer of the watch, James Dumble Whitman, who holds a Board of Trade Certificate No. 9, 03, 04, is a highly culpable in having neglected to keep the vessel on the same course, and having taken some means to check the speed of the ship, or alter the course when he found the Master had not been thoroughly aroused.

The Court is further of opinion that too little care was exercised in navigating a vessel carrying upwards of 700 souls on board, but in consideration of the successful efforts made by the Master and crew, and the fact that the vessel was not lost, which they did without loss of life, and the Master's Certificate to be suspended for three months, and that he pay the costs of this enquiry, viz. \$32, and that the Second Mate's certificates be also suspended for the period of 6 months.

The Certificate of the other officers are herewith returned.

R. S. O'CONNOR, Senior Magistrate, President.

C. K. HORE, Esq., M.C., J.P., "Zep." Naval Officer, Assessor.

ROBERT HADDLE, Acting Deputy Master Attorney.

The Straits.

The European police contingent at Singapore has been augmented by the arrival of 40 men recruited in England, 23 of whom arrived by the *S. S. Raparior*, and 17 by the *S. S. Deaulion*. They are a fine stalwart body of young men, and should be a valuable acquisition to assist the local police in their duties.

From the *Penny Press* of the 11th June, we take the following:—Batavia Journal of 30th ult., to hand to-day report the total disappearance of the two islands Steers and Calmeyer, formed by the great eruption of Krakatau, and which were situated in the Straits of Sunda. The volcano Merapi in Java had been active a whole week, and in a great portion of the Netherlands Indian archipelago there is increased volcanic activity, and it is expected that the eruption of Krakatau will be followed by the eruption of the other volcanoes.

The *Consular* of the Straits of Sunda, Mr. J. W. Moore, has been appointed to the post of Consul at the Straits of Sunda. The *Consular* of the Straits of Sunda, Mr. J. W. Moore, has been appointed to the post of Consul at the Straits of Sunda. The *Consular* of the Straits of Sunda, Mr. J. W. Moore, has been appointed to the post of Consul at the Straits of Sunda.

to the Chinese moon, and giving him credit according to the English month. The consequence is that he has taken two months' rent more from defendant than he ought to have done, and you ought to make him disgorge the same.

His Lordship then read the report which was in accordance with his statement.

In reply to his Lordship, Mr. Koch said the contract with Chinese in letting houses was made through the complicity of the defendant, who paid the rent according to the English month. Their books would not show how defendant paid his rent, or what amount he had paid, as the collection for 20 houses were put down in a lump sum every quarter. Mr. Siebe was not the owner himself, he was only agent for a gentleman at home. Mr. Koch said for a twelve months' past, it had been arranged between the complicity and the firm to collect the rents according to the English month, and he could tell how many payments had been made by the complicity during that time.

His Lordship said he could not decide the case until he knew really how defendant had been paying his rent, whether according to the English month, or Chinese moon. He therefore adjourned the case to give plaintiff an opportunity of enquiring into the matter. He thought there had been squeezing on the part of the complicity, who had made defendant pay \$308 more than he should have done.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

(Before the Hon. J. Russell, Acting Chief Justice.)

Friday, June 27.

CHOW HING NAM.—FINAL EXAMINATION.

This bankruptcy was allowed to pass his Lordship's sanction, and the defendant was ordered to come up to obtain his discharge in fourteen days' time from now. The Official Assignee (Mr. Sangeet) and the other creditors offered no objection.

Mr. Dennis appeared for the bankrupt.

THE STRANDING OF THE 'AESCALON.'

The following is the Narrative and Finding of the Marine Court of Enquiry regarding the stranding of the *S. S. Aescalon*:—

Narrative.—From the evidence it appears that the British *S. S. Aescalon* left Hongkong on the 17th May, at 5 p.m., bound for Singapore, Penang and Calcutta, with a general cargo and 635 Chinese passengers besides her crew. All went well until the morning of the 24th at 1.40 a.m., when the vessel struck heavily on the Stock Reef, off Roman Point, doing considerable damage to herself, estimated at \$30,000. The vessel was got off on the 27th, and after some temporary repairs, steamed in to Singapore, and was taken into dock.

It also appears, the Master signed the *Horseburgh* Lighthouse at 11 p.m. on the 23rd, when the light bore W. by S. 4 S. The night was fine and clear, and the light was in view from that hour until the vessel struck. The course was altered soon after 11 o'clock, and the vessel headed direct for the light, but the Master, noticing a set to the Southward, again altered the course to W. 3 S. so as to bring the light right ahead, and at 12.10 a.m. the vessel struck the light, calculating to pass the Light house half a mile off. The same course was kept until eventually the vessel struck.

The Second Mate had charge of the deck from midnight until the vessel got aground. The Master was on the bridge, but had evidently gone sound asleep in a chair and excuses himself on the plea of being tired out 'with 2 or 3 nights' watching and not having felt well. His fault, however, to remember having been called and asked to go to the office on watch at 1.03 a.m., who, on the contrary, affirms that the Master replied 'yes' to his question as to whether he was to keep the vessel on the same course, and being plainly in the sight on the starboard bow and the *Horseburgh* light right ahead.

The Court, having heard and carefully considered all the evidence, is unanimously of the opinion that the stranding of the *S. S. Aescalon* is due, in the first place, to the neglect of duty of the Master, John Peters, in having gone to sleep when with a clear distance of a well known and defined danger, and without having previously given some special orders to the officer of the watch.

Dudley, the officer of the watch, James Dumble Whitman, who holds a Board of Trade Certificate No. 9, 03, 04, is a highly culpable in having neglected to keep the vessel on the same course, and having taken some means to check the speed of the ship, or alter the course when he found the Master had not been thoroughly aroused.

The Court is further of opinion that too little care was exercised in navigating a vessel carrying upwards of 700 souls on board, but in consideration of the successful efforts made by the Master and crew, and the fact that the vessel was not lost, which they did without loss of life, and the Master's Certificate to be suspended for three months, and that he pay the costs of this enquiry, viz. \$32, and that the Second Mate's certificates be also suspended for the period of 6 months.

The Certificate of the other officers are herewith returned.

R. S. O'CONNOR, Senior Magistrate, President.

C. K. HORE, Esq., M.C., J.P., "Zep." Naval Officer, Assessor.

ROBERT HADDLE, Acting Deputy Master Attorney.

The Straits.

The European police contingent at Singapore has been augmented by the arrival of 40 men recruited in England, 23 of whom arrived by the *S. S. Raparior*, and 17 by the *S. S. Deaulion*. They are a fine stalwart body of young men, and should be a valuable acquisition to assist the local police in their duties.

From the *Penny Press* of the 11th June, we take the following:—Batavia Journal of 30th ult., to hand to-day report the total disappearance of the two islands Steers and Calmeyer, formed by the great eruption of Krakatau, and which were situated in the Straits of Sunda. The volcano Merapi in Java had been active a whole week, and in a great portion of the Netherlands Indian archipelago there is increased volcanic activity, and it is expected that the eruption of Krakatau will be followed by the eruption of the other volcanoes.

The *Consular* of the Straits of Sunda, Mr. J. W. Moore, has been appointed to the post of Consul at the Straits of Sunda. The *Consular* of the Straits of Sunda, Mr. J. W. Moore, has been appointed to the post of Consul at the Straits of Sunda. The *Consular* of the Straits of Sunda, Mr. J. W. Moore, has been appointed to the post of Consul at the Straits of Sunda.

and the magnificent steamer *Giron*. The latter left Barcelona for Manila on 15th May and may be expected to call in here shortly.

NEWS BY THE FRENCH MAIL.

The M. M. steamer *Tranquillity* arrived here early this morning, bringing London mails up to May 23rd.

TELEGRAMS.

THE REVOLUTARY ATTACK ON SUEZ.

Cairo, June 8.—The rebels renewed their attack on Suez with great vigour, but were eventually defeated.

RAILWAY ACCIDENT IN ENGLAND.

London, June 4.—A railway accident, in which five persons were killed and thirty injured, has occurred near Salisbury, the cause being the train leaving the rails and being precipitated into the river Avon.

DEATH OF LORD C. HAMILTON.

London, June 4.—Obituary.—Lord Claud Hamilton.

REPORTED FALL OF KHARTOUM.

Cairo, June 4.—A telegram has been received from Captain Kitchener stating that reports are current that the Mahdi is close to Khartoum and that the fall of the town is expected.

MARINES FOR SUAKIM.

Port Said, June 6.—250 marines have embarked for Suakin.

MILITARY PREPARATIONS SUSPENDED.

Cairo, June 6.—The military preparations here for an autumn campaign have been suspended.

ADMIRAL NEWETT'S MISSION.

Cairo, June 6.—Admiral Newett was well received by King John of Abyssinia and is returning to Massawa. It is believed that his mission has been successful.

PARLIAMENT SITTING AGAIN.

London, June 6.—The House of Commons resumed its sittings yesterday after the Whit Sunday recess.

REPORTED ESCAPE OF GENERAL GORDON.

Cairo, June 6.—A rumour is current here that General Gordon has escaped up the Nile on a steamer from Khartoum, and that General Digne, with seven thousand followers is preparing to attack Suakin.

THE EGYPTIAN CONFERENCE.

London, June 8.—It is reported that Lord Granville and M. Waddington have come to an agreement respecting the Egyptian Conference.

MORE TROOPS ORDERED TO SUAKIM.

Cairo, June 7.—The remainder of the marines from Port Said and another Egyptian battalion have been ordered to Suakin.

FALL OF BERBER.

Cairo, June 8.—Berber has fallen and is occupied by the rebels. A portion of the garrison went over to the enemy, and the remainder were killed.

THE EGYPTIAN CONFERENCE—A MULTIPLE CONTROL.

London, June 9.—The *Pall Mall Gazette* publishes the substance of the agreement of the Egyptian Conference. England lends Egypt eight millions sterling and consents to a multiple control. The British occupation will terminate before the end of the year 1887. The Sultan of Turkey undertakes to occupy the ports in the Red Sea and to assist the Egyptian Turkish troops to pacify the Sudan.

THE CAPTIVE CREW OF THE 'MISRO.'

London, June 11.—Lord Granville has made strong representations insisting upon the Dutch Government accepting England's offer of mediation between Holland and the Acheenese with a view to secure the liberation of the captive crew of the *Misro*.

THE TURKISH TROOPS NOT TO BE EMPLOYED IN THE PACIFICATION OF THE SUDAN.

London, June 11.—In the House of Commons, Mr. Gladstone denied that Turkish troops will be employed in the pacification of the Sudan.

THE DYNAMITERS—DIPLOMATIC REPRESENTATIONS.

London, June 11.—Lord Edmund Fitzmaurice, in reply to a question, said the Government had made representations at Washington concerning the dynamiters.

THE FALL OF BERBER—THE GOVERNOR AND THE GARRISON MASSACRED.

London, June 11.—A further report of the fall of Berber states that the Governor and the garrison and all Europeans were massacred by the rebels.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

New York, June 11.—Mr. Tilden has refused the candidacy for the United States Presidency.

THE PORTS AND THE EGYPTIAN CONFERENCE.

London, June 12.—The Porte abstains from taking part in the Conference unless the whole Egyptian question is submitted to its consideration or a previous understanding arrived at with England.

(London and China Express, May 23rd.)

Latest Mail Arrivals.—Yokohama April 10, Shanghai April 15, Foochow April 16, Hongkong April 15. The P. & O. mail, *de Brindisi*, with the advice dated 10th ult., from China and the Straits Settlements, was delivered in London on the 20th inst., one day early. The advice from Japan was received at San Francisco, on the 17th inst. The *Messageries* Maritimes steamer *Natal* with the next mail, from Shanghai 17th, Hongkong 22nd, Singapore 29th April, reached Naples on the 22nd inst. (yesterday), and the mail will be in London on the 26th inst., its due date.

Li Fong-pang was present at the weekly Diplomatic reception at the French Legation on the 21st inst. The successor to the Marquis Tseng as Minister, Sin Tsing-tchen, may be expected in Paris about the second, and Mr. Li, until then, will probably remain.

It has been reported in several quarters that Li Fong-pang, the *ad interim* Chinese Minister to France, will return to China, to occupy a high official post, and will be replaced by a Plenipotentiary who will be accredited to England, Austria, France, and Germany, and will reside in the capital of the latter country. We cannot learn any confirmation of this, however.

In the House of Commons on May 10th, Mr. Green asked the Secretary of State for War whether, in view of the recent successful ballooning operations in Tong-King, and the circumstances that the French Government were largely extending their ballooning staff, it was the intention of Her Majesty's Government to undertake the formation of a balloon corps without further delay. The Marquis of Hartington: That subject has been for some time and is under the consideration of the Engineers' Department of the Army, both with reference to the preparation of material to be used in ballooning operations, and also with reference to the training of officers and men. It is not, however, considered desirable at the present stage of the inquiry to enter into any detailed explanation on the subject.

Sir William MacGowan performed a surgical operation on General Baker last week. General Baker was wounded at the Battle of El Tel, being struck by one of the balls from a shrapnell shell exploding about 50 yards in front of him. It struck him on the right cheek immediately below the

eye, and buried itself in the upper jaw. Next day Surgeon Logan extracted the ball, not without some difficulty. It was iron, and three quences in weight.

It is stated at Berlin that Captain Zumbach, German Minister at Athens, at Peking, who has lately represented Germany there in the absence of Herr von Brandt, will now proceed to Korea in the capacity of Consul-General.

The Nederlandsche Handel Maatschappij has advertised for a loan of 1,700,000 guilders for the construction of a railway from Batavia to Belakissa, for which the company has obtained a concession. The length of the railway will be 26 kilometers, and the completion must be carried out within three years.

Replying to a denunciation of South African merchants urging the retention of Angola, Portugal, Lord Derby said the Government had not expressed any intention of taking possession of the place. They had merely asked the English Government whether they claimed it, and would afford protection to German traders. The Cape Government had been requested to say whether they were prepared to bear the burden of the annexation of the territory.

THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

In the Chancery Division, on May 16, Mr. Ince, Q.C., and Mr. Seward Rice, on behalf of the Japanese Government, made an application to the Court that a sum of \$8,200, admitted to be deposited in the Japanese Government, be paid to the Oriental Bank for safe custody only, should be paid forthwith into the London Joint Stock Bank, as agents for the Japanese Government, for the purpose of paying cash of the drawn bills of exchange on the Bank of London of the Japanese Government, as were payable by reason of the drawing for the year 1884. The Government of Japan in 1873 brought out a loan for 2,400,000, redeemable at par at specific times of drawing. The sums were to be paid to the Bank of London, as agents of the Japanese Government. In April 1884 the drawing took place as usual, and the bonds drawn were advertised by the bank, and Monsieur Sudaie Kikuchi, the Japanese Consul-General in London, had a sum of £88,000 requisited for the redemption of the bonds to the bank. The money still remained intact, but it was necessary to obtain the order of the Court as an indemnity to the liquidator, without which he could not proceed with the money. The liquidator stated that a number of persons of importance, as there were many persons who were entitled to have their bonds discharged, and the detention of the money might, on a superficial view, appear a reflection on the credit of the Japanese Government, which was unimpaired. Mr. Ince submitted, Q.C., and Mr. Latham, for the provisional liquidator, said there were difficulties. The bank might be said to be trustees for the bondholders, in which case it would be a breach of trust to part with the money to a foreign Government, who could not be used in this country. Therefore the question was whether the notes could, in the absence of the bondholders, be parted with at all. Mr. Seward Rice, on behalf of the Oriental Bank, stated that the sum of \$8,200 was taken out before the winding-up order was made, and that the Oriental Bank appeared to give any information which might be useful to the Court. Mr. Ince submitted, in reply, that there was no trust, but a mere agency between the bank and the Japanese Government, and that the bank's duty was merely to look after the notes received from the Japanese Government, and apply them at the command of the Government in the mechanical work of paying out the money to the bondholders. Mr. Justice Chitty: The test is, could the Japanese Government have used the money (had there been no winding-up order)? 'Return us the money?' The money seems to be intact, and it might be advisable, if there was any difficulty between the parties, that the money be paid to some other bank, and the liquidator arranged. Mr. Macnaghten mentioned that the notes were up to safe, for the notes had been out in half, and the halves placed in the custody of the Bank of England. Mr. Ince said the Japanese Government had already arranged with the London Joint Stock Bank, and that bank would undertake to receive and pay the money to the bondholders. Mr. Justice Chitty: A great deal of this is fairly merely. The Japanese Government always have paid their bonds, and no doubt intend to pay on the present occasion the sums in despite to the redemption of the bonds. An order was then arranged that the London Joint Stock Bank, obtaining and undertaking to apply the money in payment of the drawn bonds, the provisional liquidators of the Oriental Bank should hand the \$8,200, to the London Joint Stock Bank, after service of the order. Mr. Justice Chitty said it was quite unnecessary to decide any question as to whether a trust affecting the money was constituted or not. The Japanese Government intended the money for the bondholders; and the bank, holding it as the Japanese Government's paymaster, intended to pay the sum to the holders of the drawn bonds. The order arranged was that which was most beneficial to the bondholders, as the money was secured to them; and to have served them with notice of the winding-up proceedings would have caused enormous additional expense. On the other hand, the Oriental Bank's creditors were not prejudiced, for any portion of the \$8,200, not claimed would not belong to the bank but to the Japanese Government.

On May 22, in the same court, a summons specially set down for hearing came on for argument; and the question was raised whether the holders of notes of the bank, being also directors of the bank, were to be paid in full. The Solicitor-General, Mr. Romer, Q.C., and Mr. Buxton, appeared for the Crown agents of the Colonies; Mr. Macnaghten, Q.C., and Mr. Latham for the provisional liquidator; and Mr. Seward Rice for the bank. The Solicitor-General said on May 8 an order was made for the provisional liquidator to instruct the agents of the bank at all their local branches not to accept the notes of the bank in settlement of debts due by debtors to the bank. A question had been raised whether that order was right, regard being had to the 10th section of the Judicature Act 1875. The question was an important one, especially in Ceylon, where 330,000 out of the 276,000 worth of notes in circulation were held. If the set-off were admitted, then the holders of the notes who were debtors to the bank would receive no cents towards the redemption of their notes. The Solicitor-General proposed that the proper course would be to supplement the order by the 10th section, with the words, 'Excepting from its application the holders of notes at the date of the presentation of the petition,' and read a telegram from the Governor of Ceylon as to the harm being done by the provisional liquidator by calling in debts, but refusing to take the bank's notes in payment. Mr. Macnaghten said it was not disputed that there must be a set-off in certain cases; and he suggested that the

order should be in general terms. The liquidator wished to obtain the sanction of the court to expand certain sums in the keeping-up of the bank's estates in Ceylon; and the consequence of such a course must be that the bank's estates must be sold. The Solicitor-General said in Ceylon the Crown had secured, and had seized ten tons of rupees to meet the debt due from the bank of some 60,000 l. So far as was proper the Crown would release its security. Mr. Macnaghten said that 110,000 l. would require to be set off against the estates during the present month and June. His Lordship remarked that it appeared from the affidavits that the products did not mature for two years. Mr. Macnaghten said that there were no products in the market which would be realized earlier. The present season was expected to be a good one. His Lordship ordered an advance of 110,000 l. for the maintenance of the Ceylon estates, the Government consenting to release the ten tons seized by them on the terms of having a price charge to that amount. A similar order had been made for an advance of £40,000 for keeping up the Mauritius estates.

The list of proprietors of the Oriental Bank corrected down to the date of the suspension has been issued. It does not indicate that any great number of shareholders have sold out since the beginning of the year, when the previous list was published. The shares are very widely distributed among a class of people who would not be ready to sell, to the bulk of whom, in fact, the dangerous position of the bank would be unknown. Altogether there are about two thousand names on the register, and on

Intimations.

COLONIE DE LA COCHINCHINE.
CONTRIBUTIONS INDIRECTES.

CONFORMEMENT aux dispositions arrêtées par le CONSEIL COLONIAL dans sa séance du 28 Décembre dernier, Les personnes qui désirent établir en Cochinchine des distilleries à l'alcool de canne, doivent faire parvenir leur demande en autorisation à l'Administration avant le 1^{er} Septembre, 1884, accompagnée des plans et indications propres à permettre d'apprécier l'importance et l'économie de l'établissement projeté.

La Concession aura lieu aux conditions suivantes :
1^{re}—La distillerie devra être établie à Saigon ou sur le territoire du 20^{me} arrondissement. Tous les bâtiments seront construits en mur de briques, couverts en tuiles, et les machines à vapeur et autres machines à vapeur destinées à l'exploitation, devront faire parvenir leur demande en autorisation à l'Administration avant le 1^{er} Septembre, 1884, accompagnée des plans et indications propres à permettre d'apprécier l'importance et l'économie de l'établissement projeté.

2^{de}—La fabrication et la vente de l'alcool de canne, seront soumises au régime de l'excise. Le concessionnaire devra se conformer à tous les règlements pris par l'autorité locale pour la surveillance et le contrôle de cette industrie.

3^{de}—Fondant trois années de jouissance, le concessionnaire devra, au bout de trois ans, verser à l'Etat, quel que soit le nombre de distilleries qu'il aura créées, la fabrication pour l'exportation sera exempte de tous droits dans la Colonie. Passé ce délai, on aura le droit de distiller de l'alcool de canne, en acquittant les droits de son montant à la réglementation locale.

4^{de}—La distillerie devra être prête à fonctionner le 1^{er} Janvier, 1885.
5^{de}—Le gérant devra être agréé par l'Administration.

WA SUN,

ASSORTED LOOKING GLASSES

FOR SALE.

VASE STAND MAKER, &c., &c.

No. 19, WELINGTON STREET, Hongkong.

Hongkong, June 3, 1884.

1,450 PRIZES. 250,000. 1,450 PRIZES.

THE SYDNEY JOCKEY CLUB.

TURF CLUBS' MELBOURNE CUP CONSULTATION—1884.

MEMBERSHIP LIST—1884.

To be run on the Melbourne Race Course, Melbourne, in November, 1884.

First Prize, 2,000 £ (Cash Prize—£1,000).

Second Prize, 1,000 £ (Cash Prize—£500).

Third Prize, 500 £ (Cash Prize—£250).

Fourth Prize, 250 £ (Cash Prize—£125).

Fifth Prize, 125 £ (Cash Prize—£62.50).

Sixth Prize, 62.5 £ (Cash Prize—£31.25).

Seventh Prize, 31.25 £ (Cash Prize—£15.625).

Eighth Prize, 15.625 £ (Cash Prize—£7.8125).

Ninth Prize, 7.8125 £ (Cash Prize—£3.90625).

Tenth Prize, 3.90625 £ (Cash Prize—£1.953125).

Eleventh Prize, 1.953125 £ (Cash Prize—£0.9765625).

Twelfth Prize, 0.9765625 £ (Cash Prize—£0.48828125).

Thirteenth Prize, 0.48828125 £ (Cash Prize—£0.244140625).

Fourteenth Prize, 0.244140625 £ (Cash Prize—£0.1220703125).

Fifteenth Prize, 0.1220703125 £ (Cash Prize—£0.06103515625).

Sixteenth Prize, 0.06103515625 £ (Cash Prize—£0.030517578125).

Seventeenth Prize, 0.030517578125 £ (Cash Prize—£0.0152587890625).

Eighteenth Prize, 0.0152587890625 £ (Cash Prize—£0.00762939453125).

Nineteenth Prize, 0.00762939453125 £ (Cash Prize—£0.003814697265625).

Twentieth Prize, 0.003814697265625 £ (Cash Prize—£0.0019073486328125).

Twenty-first Prize, 0.0019073486328125 £ (Cash Prize—£0.00095367431640625).

Twenty-second Prize, 0.00095367431640625 £ (Cash Prize—£0.000476837158203125).

Twenty-third Prize, 0.000476837158203125 £ (Cash Prize—£0.0002384185791015625).

Twenty-fourth Prize, 0.0002384185791015625 £ (Cash Prize—£0.00011920928955078125).

Twenty-fifth Prize, 0.00011920928955078125 £ (Cash Prize—£0.000059604644775390625).

Twenty-sixth Prize, 0.000059604644775390625 £ (Cash Prize—£0.0000298023223876953125).

Twenty-seventh Prize, 0.0000298023223876953125 £ (Cash Prize—£0.00001490116119384765625).

Twenty-eighth Prize, 0.00001490116119384765625 £ (Cash Prize—£0.000007450580596923828125).

Twenty-ninth Prize, 0.000007450580596923828125 £ (Cash Prize—£0.0000037252902984619140625).

Thirtieth Prize, 0.0000037252902984619140625 £ (Cash Prize—£0.00000186264514923095703125).

Thirty-first Prize, 0.00000186264514923095703125 £ (Cash Prize—£0.000000931322574615478515625).

Thirty-second Prize, 0.000000931322574615478515625 £ (Cash Prize—£0.0000004656612873077392578125).

Thirty-third Prize, 0.0000004656612873077392578125 £ (Cash Prize—£0.00000023283064365386962890625).

Thirty-fourth Prize, 0.00000023283064365386962890625 £ (Cash Prize—£0.000000116415321826934814453125).

Thirty-fifth Prize, 0.000000116415321826934814453125 £ (Cash Prize—£0.0000000582076609134674072265625).

Thirty-sixth Prize, 0.0000000582076609134674072265625 £ (Cash Prize—£0.00000002910383045673370361328125).

Thirty-seventh Prize, 0.00000002910383045673370361328125 £ (Cash Prize—£0.000000014551915228366851806640625).

Thirty-eighth Prize, 0.000000014551915228366851806640625 £ (Cash Prize—£0.0000000072759576141834259033203125).

Thirty-ninth Prize, 0.0000000072759576141834259033203125 £ (Cash Prize—£0.00000000363797880709171295166015625).

Fortieth Prize, 0.00000000363797880709171295166015625 £ (Cash Prize—£0.000000001818989403545856475830078125).

Forty-first Prize, 0.000000001818989403545856475830078125 £ (Cash Prize—£0.0000000009094947017729282379150390625).

Forty-second Prize, 0.0000000009094947017729282379150390625 £ (Cash Prize—£0.00000000045474735088646191895751953125).

Forty-third Prize, 0.00000000045474735088646191895751953125 £ (Cash Prize—£0.000000000227373675443230959478759765625).

Forty-fourth Prize, 0.000000000227373675443230959478759765625 £ (Cash Prize—£0.0000000001136868377216154797393798828125).

Forty-fifth Prize, 0.0000000001136868377216154797393798828125 £ (Cash Prize—£0.00000000005684341886080773986968994140625).

Forty-sixth Prize, 0.00000000005684341886080773986968994140625 £ (Cash Prize—£0.000000000028421709430403869934844970703125).

Forty-seventh Prize, 0.000000000028421709430403869934844970703125 £ (Cash Prize—£0.0000000000142108547152019349674224853515625).

Forty-eighth Prize, 0.0000000000142108547152019349674224853515625 £ (Cash Prize—£0.00000000000710542735760096748371124267578125).

Forty-ninth Prize, 0.00000000000710542735760096748371124267578125 £ (Cash Prize—£0.000000000003552713678800483741855621337890625).

Fiftieth Prize, 0.000000000003552713678800483741855621337890625 £ (Cash Prize—£0.0000000000017763568394002418709278106689453125).

Fifty-first Prize, 0.0000000000017763568394002418709278106689453125 £ (Cash Prize—£0.00000000000088817841970012093546390533447265625).

Fifty-second Prize, 0.00000000000088817841970012093546390533447265625 £ (Cash Prize—£0.000000000000444089209850060467731952667236328125).

Fifty-third Prize, 0.000000000000444089209850060467731952667236328125 £ (Cash Prize—£0.0000000000002220446049250302338659763336181640625).

Fifty-fourth Prize, 0.0000000000002220446049250302338659763336181640625 £ (Cash Prize—£0.00000000000011102230246251511693298816680808203125).

Fifty-fifth Prize, 0.00000000000011102230246251511693298816680808203125 £ (Cash Prize—£0.000000000000055511151231257558464940833404041015625).

Fifty-sixth Prize, 0.000000000000055511151231257558464940833404041015625 £ (Cash Prize—£0.000000000000027755575615628779232470416720202078125).

Fifty-seventh Prize, 0.000000000000027755575615628779232470416720202078125 £ (Cash Prize—£0.0000000000000138777878078143896162352083601010390625).

Fifty-eighth Prize, 0.0000000000000138777878078143896162352083601010390625 £ (Cash Prize—£0.00000000000000693889390390719480811760418005051953125).

Fifty-ninth Prize, 0.00000000000000693889390390719480811760418005051953125 £ (Cash Prize—£0.000000000000003469446951953597404058802090025259765625).

Sixtieth Prize, 0.000000000000003469446951953597404058802090025259765625 £ (Cash Prize—£0.0000000000000017347234759767987020294010450126298828125).

Sixty-first Prize, 0.0000000000000017347234759767987020294010450126298828125 £ (Cash Prize—£0.0000000000000008673617379883993510147005225126298828125).

Sixty-second Prize, 0.0000000000000008673617379883993510147005225126298828125 £ (Cash Prize—£0.00000000000000043368086899419967550735026126298828125).

Sixty-third Prize, 0.00000000000000043368086899419967550735026126298828125 £ (Cash Prize—£0.0000000000000002168404344970998377536751306298828125).

Sixty-fourth Prize, 0.0000000000000002168404344970998377536751306298828125 £ (Cash Prize—£0.00000000000000010842021724854991887683756531494140625).

Sixty-fifth Prize, 0.00000000000000010842021724854991887683756531494140625 £ (Cash Prize—£0.000000000000000054210108624274959438418817657470703125).

Sixty-sixth Prize, 0.000000000000000054210108624274959438418817657470703125 £ (Cash Prize—£0.0000000000000000271050543121374797192094088088353515625).

Sixty-seventh Prize, 0.0000000000000000271050543121374797192094088088353515625 £ (Cash Prize—£0.00000000000000001355252715606873985960470440441767578125).

Sixty-eighth Prize, 0.00000000000000001355252715606873985960470440441767578125 £ (Cash Prize—£0.000000000000000006776263578034369929802352202208837890625).

Sixty-ninth Prize, 0.000000000000000006776263578034369929802352202208837890625 £ (Cash Prize—£0.00000000000000000338813178901718496494015610110441767578125).

Seventieth Prize, 0.00000000000000000338813178901718496494015610110441767578125 £ (Cash Prize—£0.000000000000000001694065894508592482472078050552208837890625).

Seventy-first Prize, 0.000000000000000001694065894508592482472078050552208837890625 £ (Cash Prize—£0.000000000000000000847032947254296241236039025276110441767578125).

Seventy-second Prize, 0.000000000000000000847032947254296241236039025276110441767578125 £ (Cash Prize—£0.0000000000000000004235164736271481206180195126380552208837890625).

Seventy-third Prize, 0.0000000000000000004235164736271481206180195126380552208837890625 £ (Cash Prize—£0.000000000000000000211758236813574060309097563190276110441767578125).

Seventy-fourth Prize, 0.000000000000000000211758236813574060309097563190276110441767578125 £ (Cash Prize—£0.0000000000000000001058791184067853030154537815951380552208837890625).

Seventy-fifth Prize, 0.0000000000000000001058791184067853030154537815951380552208837890625 £ (Cash Prize—£0.00000000000000000005293955920339265150077268957975676110441767578125).

Seventy-sixth Prize, 0.00000000000000000005293955920339265150077268957975676110441767578125 £ (Cash Prize—£0.00000000000000000002646977960169632575038634478987826110441767578125).

Seventy-seventh Prize, 0.00000000000000000002646977960169632575038634478987826110441767578125 £ (Cash Prize—£0.000000000000000000013234889800848162875193172394939130552208837890625).

Seventy-eighth Prize, 0.000000000000000000013234889800848162875193172394939130552208837890625 £ (Cash Prize—£0.0000000000000000000066174449004240814375596586197195676110441767578125).

Seventy-ninth Prize, 0.0000000000000000000066174449004240814375596586197195676110441767578125 £ (Cash Prize—£0.00000000000000000000330872245021204071877982930987826110441767578125).

Eightieth Prize, 0.00000000000000000000330872245021204071877982930987826110441767578125 £ (Cash Prize—£0.000000000000000000001654361225106020359389914654939130552208837890625).

Eighty-first Prize, 0.000000000000000000001654361225106020359389914654939130552208837890625 £ (Cash Prize—£0.0000000000000000000008271806125530101796949573274695676110441767578125).

Eighty-second Prize, 0.0000000000000000000008271806125530101796949573274695676110441767578125 £ (Cash Prize—£0.0000000000000000000004135903062765050898474786637347826110441767578125).

Eighty-third Prize, 0.0000000000000000000004135903062765050898474786637347826110441767578125 £ (Cash Prize—£0.00000000000000000000020679515313775254492373933186739130552208837890625).

Eighty-fourth Prize, 0.00000000000000000000020679515313775254492373933186739130552208837890625 £ (Cash Prize—£0.000000000000000000000103397576568876272461869665933695676110441767578125).

Eighty-fifth Prize, 0.000000000000000000000103397576568876272461869665933695676110441767578125 £ (Cash Prize—£0.000000000000000000000051698788284438136230934832966847826110441767578125).

Eighty-sixth Prize, 0.000000000000000000000051698788284438136230934832966847826110441767578125 £ (Cash Prize—£0.0000000000000000000000258493941422190681154674164834239130552208837890625).